

a welcoming environment. Without alternative schools, many young people such as Denise would not have the opportunity to obtain her high school diploma. I urge my colleagues to continue supporting funding for alternative schools.

### CAMPUS SECURITY ACT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 1996*

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, today Mr. GOODLING and I have introduced a House Resolution dealing with the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act.

On June 6, 1996, the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Life-Long Learning held a hearing with respect to the issue of campus crime. We were particularly interested in hearing about the Department of Education's implementation of Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act, known as the Campus Security Act of 1990.

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act signed into law by President Bush required colleges and universities throughout the United States to provide their students information on campus crime statistics and school policies related to campus security. This was a first step in providing students necessary information if they were to protect themselves from becoming victims of campus crime.

During the course of the hearing, some concerns were raised that colleges and universities were not accurately reporting their crime statistics. In addition, several witnesses did not believe that the Department of Education considered the enforcement of the Campus Security Act a priority.

The resolution we have introduced today directs the Department of Education to make the monitoring of compliance and enforcement of the provisions of the Campus Security Act a priority of the Department. It is imperative that colleges and universities comply with the requirements of the Campus Security Act and the Department of Education needs to give priority status to their enforcement responsibilities if we are going to accomplish our goal of protecting students from crime on our Nation's college campuses.

### INTRODUCTION OF CAMPUS SECURITY ACT

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 1996*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today Mr. McKEON and I have introduced a House resolution dealing with the Student Right To Know and Campus Security Act.

During the 101st Congress, we enacted the Student Right To Know and Campus Security Act, which called on colleges and universities throughout the United States to provide their

students information on campus crime statistics and school policies related to campus security. This information has been provided to students since September 1, 1992, but too many students continue to fall victim to campus crimes.

As students arrive on campuses across the United States, many for the first time, they will be caught up in the excitement of meeting other students, settling into their classes, and the overall enjoyment of college life. They will give little thought to the possible dangers which exist on college campuses. That's why it is imperative that colleges and universities provide students with accurate and complete data with respect to crime trends on campus and security precautions which will help students from becoming victims.

At a hearing this month before the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Life-Long Learning we heard testimony that called into question compliance with the Campus Security Act by colleges and universities across the country, as well as, its enforcement by the Department of Education.

The resolution we have introduced today directs the Department of Education to give priority to the monitoring of compliance and enforcement of the provisions of the Campus Security Act. Congress enacted this law to protect students, but for that to happen, the law needs to be complied with honestly and completely. The Department of Education has the responsibility for ensuring this compliance, and if we hope to protect our students as envisioned when the law was adopted, the Department needs to give priority status to this responsibility.

### TRIBUTE TO KERRY P. HEIN AMERICAN LEGION POST NO. 1991

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 1996*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Kerry P. Hein American Legion Post in Rocky Point, Long Island, NY, founded 5 years ago to honor the memory of CWO Kerry P. Hein, who gave his life in service to America on February 27, 1991, while serving in Operation Desert Storm. Hein was a resident of Sound Beach, on Suffolk County's North Shore, and was the only Long Island resident to die in the Persian Gulf war.

Founded in 1991 as America's first Desert Storm post, the Kerry P. Hein American Legion Post No. 1991 honors the Army medivac helicopter pilot who was shot down over Kuwait just 1 day before the cease-fire was declared in the Persian Gulf war. It was shortly after Hein's death that World War II veteran Fred Denninger of Middle Island was inspired to establish the new American Legion post to honor Hein while serving the many veterans living in the communities surrounding Rocky Point.

With the help of other veterans, including but not limited to Ron Libonati, Mike Cutrone, Harold Cases, Frank Devine, and Tom Peppard, the Kerry P. Hein American Legion Post received its permanent charter from the

National American Legion Command on July 27, 1992. It received its New York State charter on August 6 of that same year.

Beginning with 54 charter founders, the Kerry P. Hein Post now boasts 137 members from the North Shore communities of Brookhaven and Riverhead towns. One of those inaugural members is Hein's grandfather, James Coneely, who visits area schools to talk to young students about patriotism and the role of the American Legion. Because of its distinction as the only Desert Storm post, it has also attracted membership from throughout Long Island and America, and from as far away as Puerto Rico and Australia.

The Kerry P. Hein Post was assigned number 1991 to signify three historical acts; it was the year Hein died and when the post was founded, but also to pay tribute to the 50th anniversary of the bombing of Pearl Harbor that drew America into World War II.

Kerry Hein was born in Queens, NY, and grew up in Sound Beach. In 1987, he joined the U.S. Army Reserve, completed basic training at Fort Jackson, SC, then received a bachelor of science in aeronautical studies from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in Florida. He was assigned to the 348th Medical Detachment in Daytona, where he served until July 1989, and ultimately rose to the rank of sergeant. After completing the Rotor Wing Aviator Course at Fort Rucker, AL, Hein was commissioned a warrant officer and accepted an opportunity to serve on active duty.

Hein served in Operation Desert Storm with the 507th Medical Company, flying air ambulance helicopters that removed wounded soldiers from the battlefield under enemy fire. He was killed in action during the waning moments of Operation Desert Storm while flying a helicopter rescue into the Kuwaiti battlefield. The medivac helicopter pilot was posthumously promoted to Chief Warrant Officer 2 and received numerous battlefield honors, including the Purple Heart, Conspicuous Service Cross, Kuwait Liberation Medal and Army Commendation Medal.

Hein is survived by his wife, Laura, daughter Melissa, and son Christopher, who was born 2 months after his father's death. Hein was buried in Calverton National Cemetery on Long Island, near his hometown, with full military honors.

Along with the American Legion post in Rocky Point, the 77th U.S. Army Reserve Command [ARCOM] located on route 25A in Rocky Point was named in Hein's memory. During Operation Desert Storm, 3,400 soldiers from the 77th ARCOM served in the Persian Gulf. Also renamed in Hein's memory was New York Avenue, the main thoroughfare in Sound Beach. Other memorials include a walkway at Armed Forces Plaza in Hauppauge, Suffolk County's seat, and a helipad at Fort Hood in Mexia, TX.

These eponymous tribes are just a modest recognition of the sacrifice and service that Kerry P. Hein offered America, a small measure of the gratitude we owe these men and women who gave their lives for this country. For generations to come, these tributes will serve to remind all Americans that freedom does not come without cost, that the liberty we all enjoy was paid for with blood of men and women like Kerry P. Hein.